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1. A method of answering an incoming call at a cordless telephone comprising the steps of:

a first party answering the incoming call at a handset of the cordless telephone, the handset being at a location separate from a base unit of the cordless
5 telephone;

the first party alerting a second party, by initiating an intercom connection between the handset and the base unit, while the incoming call is automatically placed in a hold status; and

the second party accepting the incoming call at the base unit by
10 terminating the hold status.

2. A method as in claim 1, wherein the first party accepts the incoming call by terminating the hold status.

3. A method of answering an incoming call at a cordless telephone comprising the steps of:

15 a first party answering the incoming call at the base unit of the cordless telephone, the handset being at a location separate from a base unit of the cordless telephone;

the first party alerting a second party, by initiating an intercom connection between the base unit and the handset, while the incoming call is automatically
20 placed in a hold status; and

the second party accepting the incoming call at the handset by terminating the hold status.

4. A method as in claim 3, wherein the first party accepts the incoming call by terminating the hold status.

5 5. A method of answering an incoming call at a cordless telephone with multiple handsets comprising the steps of:

a first party answering the incoming call at the first handset of the cordless telephone, the second handset being at a location separate from a base unit of the cordless telephone and said first handset;

10 the first party alerting a second party, by initiating an intercom connection between said first handset and said second handset, while the incoming call is automatically placed in a hold status; and

the second party accepting the incoming call at the handset by terminating the hold status.

15 6. A cordless telephone system comprising:

a base station including first control circuitry for controlling operations at said base station;

at least one cordless telephone handset for communicating with said base station, each including second control circuitry for controlling operations at said

20 handset;

said first and second control circuitry operating in response to initiation of an intercom communication at one of said base station and handset to place an active call at at least one of said base station and handset on hold during said intercom communication.

5 7. The system as in claim 6, wherein said first control circuitry causes an active call to be placed on hold when an intercom communication is initiated during an active call and initiates an intercom communication between said base unit and said handset.

8. The system as in claim 7, wherein said first control circuitry causes
10 an active call to be re-engaged when said base unit or said handset terminates said intercom communication.

9. A cordless telephone system comprising:

a base station including first control circuitry for controlling operations at said base station;

15 at least a first and second cordless telephone handsets for communicating with said base station including second and third control circuitry for controlling operations at said first and second handsets respectively;

said first, second and third control circuitry operating in response to initiation of an intercom communication at said base station or one of said first
20 and second handsets to place an active call on hold during said intercom communication.

10. The system as in claim 9, wherein said first control circuitry causes an active call to be placed on hold when an intercom communication is initiated during an active call and initiates an intercom communication between said base unit and said at least a first and second handsets.

5 11. The system as in claim 10, wherein said first control circuitry causes an active call to be re-engaged when said base unit or one of said at least a first and second handsets terminates said intercom communication.

12. A cordless telephone system comprising
a base station including first control circuitry for controlling operations at
10 said base station and separate intercom buttons for each handset;
at least a first and second cordless telephone handsets for communicating with said base station including second and third control circuitry for controlling operations at said first and second handsets respectively and a separate intercom button for said base station and each other of said handsets;
15 said first, second and third control circuitry operating in response to initiation of an intercom communication at one of said base station and said first and second handsets to place an active call on hold during said intercom communication.

13. The system as in claim 12, wherein said first control circuitry causes
20 an active call to be placed on hold when an intercom communication is initiated

during an active call and initiates an intercom communication between said base unit and said at least a first and second handsets.

14. The system as in claim 13, wherein said first control circuitry causes an active call to be re-engaged when said base unit or one of said at least a first and
5 second handsets terminates said intercom communication.

15. A cordless telephone base station comprising:

a controller;

a transceiver; and

an intercom initiator;

10 wherein when an intercom initiation signal is received during an active call, said active call is placed on hold and an intercom communication is initiated;

wherein when said intercom initiator is activated during an active call, said active call is placed on hold and an intercom communication is initiated.

16. A base station as in claim 15, wherein said controller causes an active
15 call to be re-engaged and causes said intercom communication to end when said intercom initiator is activated during an active call or an intercom initiation signal is received during an active call.

17. A cordless telephone handset comprising:

a controller;

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms, labeled (a) through (l), arranged in a single column. Each histogram shows the frequency distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'Number of non-zero elements' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 10. The histograms are for $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120$ respectively. As n increases, the distribution of non-zero elements shifts to the right, indicating that the vector x contains more non-zero elements as n increases.

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